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Select Poetry.

'TIS SWEET TO BE REMEMBERED.

AS SUNG BY H. M. ROGERS.

'Tis sweet to be remembered in the turmoils of this life,
While toiling up its pathway, while mingling in its strife,
While wand'ring o'er earth's borders, or sailing on the sea,
'Tis sweet to be remembered wherever we may be.

When those we love are absent from our hearthstone and our side,
'Tis joy to know that pleasure, that peace with them abide,
And that although we're absent, we're thought of day by day,
'Tis sweet to be remembered by those who're far away.

When all our toil is ended, the conflict all is done,
And peace in sweetest accents proclaims the victory won,
When hushed are all our sorrows and calm is all the strife,
'Tis sweet to be remembered in the closing hour of life.

STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

SECOND MEETING.

The Professors and Trustees of Colleges and Normal Schools, the Principals and Assistants of Academies and Female Seminaries and the Trustees of such as are incorporated, the Principals and Assistants of the High and Graded Common Schools, the Teachers of such other Common Schools as can attend, the Directors and County Superintendents of the State, and the active friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to meet in Convention, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the City of Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The business of the Convention will be to hear reports on, and to discuss and if possible arrive at a common and harmonious understanding of the following subjects:

COMMON SCHOOLS:

"Standard of Qualifications of Teachers; the means of rendering it uniform throughout the State."—Committee: Messrs. Deans, of Delaware, Johns, of Tioga, Carothers, of Beaver, Ford, of Indiana, and McCreary, of Adams.

"School Visitation by County Superintendents; its main object and the best mode of performing it."—Committee: Messrs. Bollman, of Indiana, Woodruff, of Chester, and Berry, of Clinton.

"Relation of the County Superintendent to Institutes—District and County."—Committee: Messrs. Coburn, of Bradford, Evans, of Lancaster, and Jack, of Westmoreland.

"The Grading of Schools, and the duty of the County Superintendent in promoting it."—Committee: Messrs. Cruikshank, of Montgomery, Savage, of Erie, and Blair, of York.

"The Sphere of the Common School, its peculiar position in the general educational system of the State."—Committee: Messrs. Ermentrout, of Berks, Smith, of Mifflin, and Buffington, of Washington.

NORMAL SCHOOLS:

Their relation to the Teachers' Profession.—Committee: Messrs. Walker, of Luzerne, Houck, of Lebanon, and Tyler, of Susquehanna.

Their relation to the County Superintendency.—Committee: Messrs. Horne, of Bucks, Morrison, of Lawrence, Hobbs, of Lancaster.

Their Course of Study and Methods of Instruction.—Committee: Messrs. Wickersham, of Lancaster, Taylor, of Chester, and Burgess, of Columbia.

The arrangement of their Buildings.—Committee: Messrs. Bates, of Dauphin, Dietfenbach, of Clinton, and Wickersham, of Lancaster.

The best means of promoting their establishment.—Committee: Messrs. Overholt, of Bucks, Barr, of Lancaster, and Lucore, of Elk.

HIGH SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND FEMALE SEMINARIES.

Their Course of Studies.—Committee: Messrs. Davis, of Franklin, Darlington, of Chester, and Hamilton, of Cumberland.

The relation of the Common High School to the Academy and Female Seminary.—Committee: Messrs. Denlinger, of Cumberland, Hay, of Harrisburg, and McFarland, of Juniata.

Their relation to the lower schools and also to the Colleges.—Committee: Messrs. Dodge, of Lancaster, Loomis, of Crawford, and Heiges, of York.

COLLEGES:

Present condition and wants of the Colleges; The relation of the Colleges to our Educational system, and also to the community generally; and The proper course of Studies for the Colleges.—Committee: Messrs. Johnson, of Dickenson, Kennedy, of the Polytechnic, and Gerhart, of Franklin and Marshall.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS OF THE STATES:

A condensed report on the Educational system of the various States of the Union.—Committee: Messrs. Kennedy, of Phil'a., Bates, of Harrisburg, and Pugh, of Centre.

It is earnestly urged on all who feel an interest in the great work of harmonizing the scattered elements of our educational system, and of thus completing the grand idea of our ancestors, adequately to the wants of the present and the protection and safety of the future,—to assemble on this occasion. At the first meeting, when nothing was done further than a hasty survey of the ground to be occupied and an estimate of the work to be done—beyond the expectation of all, the time was pleasantly spent and the proceedings were interesting and profitable. Now, when the results of a careful investigation are to be heard and matured conclusions on so many vitally important points to be presented,—the interest of the occasion and its permanent utility cannot fail to be much greater. It is therefore hoped that the effort will be sustained by all who glory in the present and are willing to labor for the future of our beloved commonwealth.

The order of exercises and the length of the session will of course depend upon the pleasure of the Convention itself; but probably the proceedings will be somewhat in the order above given—each report being followed by a discussion of its subject. The duration of the session, if the convention be fully attended, will probably be three days.

The usual arrangements for the accommodation of the members at the place of meeting and for facilitating their travel thither, will be made in time and announced in the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg papers, before the day of meeting.

THO. H. BURROWES,
S. D. INGRAM,
D. S. BURNS,
J. R. LOOMIS,
W. C. WILSON,
Com. of Arrangement.

Harrisburg, June 30, 1862.

Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association: Meets at Reading, Berks county, TUESDAY, August 12, 1862, and continues three days.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

Tuesday, A. M., 10 *o'clock*—1st. Organization. 2d. Miscellaneous business.

Afternoon, 2 *o'clock.*—3d. Address by the President, AZARIAH SMITH, Esq. 4th, Report, subject: "Illustrated Science in our Schools," by E. McKee, of Alleghany county. 5th, Discussion, subject: "What are the prominent objects of Text-Books, and to what extent should they be used?"

Evening, 8 *o'clock.*—6th, Address by Prof. S. D. Tillman, of Dickinson College, subject: "Natural Science." 7th, Miscellaneous business.

Wednesday, 8½ *o'clock, A. M.*—1st, Discussion, subject: "Should a military spirit be encouraged among the pupils of our schools?" 2d, Report, subject: How to teach the English language to German children, by J. S. Ermentrout, of Berks county.

Afternoon, 2 *o'clock.*—3d, Report, subject: "Should pupils who attend school six hours a day be required to study at home?" by E. B. Weaver, of Lancaster county. 4th, Discussion, subject: "To what extent should Gymnastic exercises be introduced in the schools?"

Evening, 8 *o'clock.*—5th, Address. (Not yet engaged.) 6th, Poem, by Annie F. Kent, of Chester county.

Thursday, 8½ *o'clock, A. M.*—1st, Election of officers and Report of Executive Committee. 2d, Discussion, subject: "What is the true philosophy of illustration?"

Afternoon, 2 *o'clock.*—3d, Report, subject: "The study of History and Geography in the common schools," by W. F. Wyers, of West Chester. 4th, Discussion, subject: "Should Vocal Music be taught in the public schools?" 5th, General business.

Evening, 8 *o'clock.*—Social meeting. Addresses by the State Superintendent and others.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

To the Border States and the Reply of their Representatives.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The Representatives and Senators of the Border Slaveholding States having, by special invitation of the President, been convened at the Executive Mansion on Saturday morning last, Mr. Lincoln addressed them as follows from a written paper held in his hands:

GENTLEMEN:—After the adjournment of Congress, now near, I shall have no opportunity of seeing you for several months. Believing that you of the Border States hold more power for good than any other equal number of members, I feel it a duty which I cannot justifiably waive to make this appeal to you.

I intend no reproach or complaint when I assure you that, in my opinion, if you all had voted for the resolution in the gradual emancipation message of last March, the war would now be substantially ended. And the plan therein proposed is yet one of the most potent and swift means of ending it. Let the States which are in rebellion see definitely and certainly that in no event will the States you represent ever join the proposed Confederacy, and they cannot much longer maintain the contest. But you cannot divest them of their hope to ultimately have you with them so long as you show a determination to perpetuate the institution within your own States. Beat them at elections, as you have overwhelmingly done, and, nothing daunted, they still claim you as their own. You and I know what the lever of their power is. Break that lever before their faces, and they can shake you no more forever.

Most of you have treated me with kindness and consideration, and I trust you will not now think I improperly touch what is exclusively your own, when, for the sake of the whole country, I ask, "can you, for your States, do better than to take the course I urge? Discarding *punctilio* and maxims adapted to more manageable times, and looking only to the unprecedently stern facts of our case, can you do better in any possible event? You prefer that the constitutional relation of the State to the nation shall be practically restored without disturbance of the institution; and, if this were done, my whole duty, in this respect, under the Constitution and my oath of office, would be performed. But it is not done, and we are trying to accomplish it by war. The incidents of the war cannot be avoided. If the war continues long, as it must if the object be not sooner attained, the institution in your States will be extinguished by mere friction and abrasion—by the mere incidents of the war. It will be gone, and you will have nothing valuable in lieu of it. Much of its value is gone already. How much better for you and for your people to take the step which at once shortens the war, and secures substantial compensation for that which is sure to be wholly lost in any other event! How much better to thus save the money which else we sink forever in the war! How much better to do it while we can, lest the war ere long render us pecuniarily unable to do it! How much better for you, as seller, and the nation, as buyer, to sell out and buy out that without which the war could never have been, than to sink both the thing to be sold and the price of it in cutting one another's throats!

I do not speak of emancipation *at once*, but of a *decision* at once to emancipate *gradually*.—Room in South America for colonization can be obtained cheaply, and in abundance, and when numbers shall be large enough to be company and encouragement for one another, the freed people will not be so reluctant to go.

I am pressed with a difficulty not yet mentioned—one which threatens division among those who, united, are none too strong. An instance of it is known to you. Gen Hunter is an honest man. He was, and I hope still is, my friend. I value him none the less for his agreeing with me in the general wish that all men everywhere could be freed. He proclaimed all men free within certain States, and I repudiated the proclamation. He expected more good and less harm from the measure than I could believe would follow. Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not offence, to many whose support the country cannot afford to lose. And this is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is still upon me and is increasing. By conceding what I now ask you can relieve me, and, much more, can relieve the country in this important point.

Upon these considerations I have again begged your attention to the message of March last. Before leaving the Capitol, consider and discuss it among yourselves. You are patriots and statesmen, and as such I pray you consider this proposition; and at the least commend it to the consideration of your State and people. As you would perpetuate popular government for the best people in the world, I beseech you that you do in no wise omit this. Our common country is in great peril, demanding the loftiest views and boldest action to bring a speedy relief. Once relieved, its form of government is saved to the world; its beloved history and cherished memories are vindicated, and its happy future fully assured and rendered inconceivably grand. To you, more than to any others, the privilege is given to assure that happiness and swell that grandeur, and to link your own names therewith forever.

After the conclusion of these remarks some conversation was had between the President and several members of the delegation from the Border States, in which it was represented that these States could be carried in so great a matter as that brought to their notice in the foregoing address while as yet the Congress had taken no step beyond the passage of a resolution, expressive rather of a sentiment than presenting a substantial and reliable basis of action.

The President acknowledged the force of this view, and admitted that the Border States were entitled to expect a substantial pledge of pecuniary aid as the condition of taking into consideration a proposition so important in its relations to their social system.

It was further represented, in the Conference, that the people of the Border States were interested in knowing the great importance which the President attached to the policy in question, while it was equally due to the country, to the President and to themselves that the Representatives of the Border Slaveholding States should publicly announce the motives under which they were called to act and the considerations of public policy urged upon them and their constituents by the President.

With a view to such a statement of their position, the members thus addressed met in council to deliberate on the reply they should make to the President, and, as the result of a comparison of opinion among themselves, they determined upon the adoption of a majority and a minority answer.

REPLY OF THE MAJORITY.

The following paper was yesterday sent to the President, signed by the majority of the Representatives from the Border slaveholding States:

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1862.

To the President:—The undersigned, Representatives of Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, and Maryland, in the two Houses of Congress, have listened to your address with the profound sensibility naturally inspired by the high source from which it emanates, the earnestness which marked its delivery, and the overwhelming importance of the subject of which it treats. We have given it a most respectful consideration, and now lay before you our response. We regret that want of time has not permitted us to make it more perfect.

We have not been wanting, Mr. President, in respect to you, and in devotion to the Constitution and the Union. We have not been indifferent to the great difficulties surrounding you, compared with which all former national troubles have been but as the summer cloud; and we have freely given you our sympathy and support. Repudiating the dangerous heresies of the Secessionists, we believed, with you, that the war on their part is aggressive and wicked, and the objects for which it was to be prosecuted on ours, defined by your message at the opening of the present Congress, to be such as all good men should approve, we have not hesitated to vote all supplies necessary to carry it on vigorously. We have voted all the men and money you have asked for, and even more; we have imposed onerous taxes on our people, and they are paying them with cheerfulness and alacrity; we have encouraged enlistments and sent to the field many of our best men; and some of our number have offered their persons to the enemy as pledges of their sincerity and devotion to country. We have done all this under the most discouraging circumstances and in the face of measures most distasteful to us and injurious to the interests we represent, and in the hearing of doctrines avowed by those who claim to be your friends most abhorrent to us and our constituents. But, for all this, we have never faltered, nor shall we as long as we have a Constitution to defend and a Government which protects us. And we are ready for renewed efforts, and even greater sacrifices, yea, any sacrifice, when we are satisfied it is required to preserve our admirable form of government and the priceless blessings of constitutional liberty.

A few of our number voted for the resolution recommended by your message of the 6th of March last, the greater portion of us did not and we will briefly state the prominent reasons which influenced our action.

In the first place, it proposed a radical change of our social system, and was hurried through both Houses with undue haste, without reasonable time for consideration and debate, and with no time at all for consultation with our constituents, whose interests it deeply involved. It seemed like an interference by this Government with a question which peculiarly and exclusively belonged to our respective States, on which they had not sought advice or solicited aid. Many of us doubted the constitutional power of this Government to make appropriations of money for the object designated, and all of us thought our finances were in no condition to bear the immense outlay which its adoption and faithful execution would impose upon the National Treasury. If we pause but a moment to think of the debt its acceptance would have entailed we are appalled by its magnitude. The proposition was addressed to all the States, and embraced the whole number of slaves. According to the census of 1850 there were then very nearly four millions slaves in the country; from natural increase they exceed that number now. At even the low average of three hundred dollars, the price fixed by the emancipation act for the slaves of this District, and greatly below their real worth, their value runs up to the enormous sum of twelve hundred millions of dollars; and if to that we add the cost of deportation and colonization, at one hunered dollars each, which is but a fraction more than is actually paid by the Maryland Colonization Society, we have four hundred millions more! We were not willing to impose a tax on our people sufficient to pay the interest on that sum, in addition to the vast and daily increasing debt already fixed upon them by the exigencies of the war; and, if we had been willing, the country could not bear it. Stated in this form the proposition is nothing less than the deportation from the country of sixteen hundred million dollars worth of producing labor and the substitution in its place of an interest bearing debt of that same amount!

But, if we are told that it was expected that only the States we represent would accept the proposition, we respectfully submit that even then it involves a sum too great for the financial ability of this Government at this time. According to the census of 1860—

Kentucky had	225,490	slaves.
Maryland	87,188	"
Virginia	490,887	"
Delaware	1,798	"
Missopri	114,965	"
Tennessee	275,784	"
Making in the whole	1,196,112	"
At the same rate of valuation this would amount to	$358,833,600	
Add for deportation and colonization $100 each	$119,224,532	

And we have the enormous sum of $478,078,133.

We did not feel that we should be justified in voting for a measure which, if carried out, would add this vast amount to our public debt at a moment when the Treasury was reeling under the enormous expenditures of the war.

Again, it seemed to us that this resolution was but the annunciation of a sentiment which could not or was not likely to be reduced to an actual, tangible proposition. No movement was then made to provide and appropriate the funds required to carry it into effect; and we were not encouraged to believe that funds would be provided. And our belief has been fully justified by subsequent events. Not to mention other circumstances, it is quite sufficient for our purpose to bring to your notice the fact, that, while this resolution was under consideration in the Senate, our colleague, the Senator from Kentucky, moved an amendment appropriating $500,000 to the object therein designated, and it was voted down with great unanimity. What confidence, then, could we reasonably feel that if we commited ourselves to the pulicy it proposed, our constituents would reap the fruits of the promise held out; and on what ground could we, as fair men, approach them and challenge their support?

The right to hold slaves is a right appertaining to all the States of this Union. They have the right to cherish or abolish the institution, as their tastes or other interests may prompt, and no one is authorised to question the right, or limit its enjoyment. And no one has more clearly affirmed that right than you have.—Your inaugural address does you great honor, in this respect, in your fairness and respect for the law. Our States are in the enjoyment of that right. We do not feel called on to defend the institution, or to affirm it is one which ought to be cherished; perhaps, if we were to make the attempt, we might find that we differ even among ourselves. It is enough for our purpose to know that it is a right; and, so knowing, we did not see why we should now be expected to yield it. We had contributed our full share to relieve the country at this terrible crisis; we had done as much as had been required of others, in like circumstances; and we did not see why sacrifices should be expected of us from which others, no more loyal, were exempt.—Nor could we see what good the Nation would derive from it. Such a sacrifice submitted to by us would not have strengthened the arm of this Government or weakened that of the enemy. It was not necessary as a pledge of our loyalty, for that had been manifested beyond a reasonable doubt, in every form, and at every date, and at every place possible. There was not the remotest probability that the States we represent would join in the rebellion, nor is there now; or of their electing to go with the Southern section in the event of a recognition of the independence of any part of the disaffected region.—Our States are fixed unalterably in their resolution to adhere to and support the Union; they see no safety for themselves and no hope for constitutional liberty but by its preservation. They will under no circumstances consent to its dissolution, and we do them no more than justice when we assure you that while the war is conducted to prevent that deplorable catastrophe, they will sustain it as long as they can muster a man or command a dollar. Nor will they ever consent, in any event, to unite with the Southern Confederacy. The bitter fruits of the peculiar doctrines of that region will forever prevent them from placing their security and happiness in the custody of an association which has incorporated in its organic law the seeds of its own destruction.

We cannot admit, Mr. President, that if we had voted for the resolution in the emancipation message of March last the war would now be substantially ended. We are unable to see how our action in this particular has given, or could give encouragement to the rebellion. The resolution has passed; and if there be virtue in it, it will be quite as efficacious as if we had voted for it. We have no power to bind our States in this respect by our votes here; and whether we had voted the one way or the other, they are in the same condition of freedom to accept or reject its provisions. No, sir; the war has not been prolonged or hindered by our action on this or any other measure. We must look for other causes for that lamented fact.—We think there is not much difficulty, not much uncertainty, in pointing out others far more probable and potent in their agencies to that end.

The rebellion derives its strength from the union of all classes in the insurgent States; and while that union lasts the war will never end untill they are utterly exhausted. We know that at the inception of these troubles Southern society was divided, and that a large portion, perhaps a majority, were opposed to secession. Now the great mass of Southern people are united. To discover why they are so we must glance at Southern society and notice the classes into which it has been divided, and which still distinguish it. They are in arms, but for the the same objects; they are moved to a common end, but by different and even inconsistent reasons. The leaders, which comprehends what was previously known as the State Rights party, and is much the lesser class, seek to break down national independence and set up State domination. With them it is a war against nationality. The other class is fighting, as it supposes, to maintain and preserve its rights of property and domestic safety, which it has been made to believe are assailed by this Government. This latter class are not disunionists *per se*, they are so only because they have been made to believe that this Administration is inimical to their rights, and is making war on their domestic institutions. As long as these two classes act together they will never assent to a peace. The policy, then, to be pursued is obvious. The former class will never be reconciled, but the latter may be.—Remove their apprehensions: satisfy them that no harm is intended to them and their institutions; that this Government is not making war on their rights of property, but is simply defending its legitimate authority, and they will gladly return to their allegiance as soon as the pressure of military dominion imposed by the Confederate authority is removed from them.

Twelve months ago both Houses of Congress, adopting the spirit of your message, then but recently sent in, declared with singular unanimity the objects of the war, and the country instantly bounded to your side to assist you in carrying it on. If the spirit of that resolution had been adhered to we are confident that we should before now have seen the end of this deplorable conflict. But what have we seen? In both Houses of Congress we have heard doctrines subversive of the principles of the Constitution, and seen measure after measure founded in substance on those doctrines proposed and carried through which can have no other effect than to distract and divide loyal men, and exasperate and drive still further from us and their duty the people of the rebellious States. Military officers, following these bad examples, have stepped beyond the just limits of their authority in the same directton, until in several instances you have felt the necessity of interfering to arrest them. And even the passage of the resolution to which you refer has been ostentatiously proclaimed as the triumph of a principle which the people of the Southern States regard as ruinous to them. The effect of these measures was foretold, and may now be seen in the indurated state of Southern feeling.

To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our omission to vote for the resolution recommended by you, we solemnly believe we are to attribute the terrible earnestness of those in arms against the Government and the continuance of the war. Nor do we (permit us to say, Mr. President, with all respect for you) agree that the institution of slavery is "the lever of their power," but we are of the opinion that "the lever of their power" is the apprehension that the powers of a common Government, created for common and equal protection to the interests of all, will be yielded against the institutions of the Southern States.

There is one other idea in your address we feel called on to notice. After stating the fact of your repudiation of Gen. Hunter's proclamation, you add:

"Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not offence, to many whose support the country cannot afford to lose. And this is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is still upon me and increasing. By conceding what I now ask, you can relieve the country in this important point."

We have anxiously looked into this passage to discover its true import, but we are yet in painful uncertainty. How can we, by conceding what you now ask, relieve you and the country from the increasing pressure to which you refer? We will not allow ourselves to think that the proposition is, that we consent to give up slavery, to the end that the Hunter proclamation may be let loose on the Southern people, for it is too well known that we would not be parties to any such measure, and we have too much respect for you to imagine you would propose it. Can it mean that by sacrificing our interest in slavery we appease the spirit that controls that pressure, cause it to be withdrawn, and rid the country of the pestilent agitation of the slavery question? We are forbidden so to think, for that spirit would not be satisfied with the liberation of seven hundred thousand slaves, and cease its agitation, while three millions remain in bondage. Can it mean that by abandoning slavery in our States we are removing the pressure from you and the country, by preparing for a separation on the line of the cotton States? We are forbidden so to think, because it is known that we are, and we believe that you are, unalterably opposed to any division at all. We would prefer to think that you desire this concession as a pledge of our support, and thus enable you to withstand a pressure which weighs heavily on you and the country. Mr. President, no such sacrifice is necessary to secure our support. Confine yourself to your constitutional authority; confine your subordinates within the same limits; conduct this war solely for the purpose of restoring the Constitution to its legitimate authority; concede to each state and its loyal citizens their just rights, and we are wedded to you by indissoluble ties. Do this, Mr. President, and you touch the American heart and invigorate it with new hope. You will, as we solemnly believe, in due time restore peace to your country, lift it from despondency to a future of glory, and preserve to your countrymen, their posterity, and to man, the inestimable treasure of constitutional government.

Mr. President, we have stated with frankness and candor the reasons on which we forbore to vote for the resolution you have mentioned; but you have again presented this proposition, and appealed to us, with an earnestness and eloquence which have not failed to impress us, to "consider it, and at least to commend it to the consideration of our States and people." Thus appealed to by the Chief Magistrate of our beloved country, in the hour of its greatest peril, we cannot wholly decline. We are willing to trust every question relating to their interest and happiness to the consideration and ultimate judgment of our own people. While differing from you as to the necessity of emancipating the slaves of our States as a means of putting down the rebellion, and while protesting against the propriety of any extra territorial interference to induce the people of our States to adopt any particular line of policy on a subject which peculiarly and exclusively belongs to them; yet when you and our brethren of the loyal States sincerely believe that the retention of slavery by us is an obstacle to peace and national harmony, and are willing to contribute pecuniary aid to compensate our States and people for the inconveniences produced by such a change of system, we are not unwilling that our people shall consider the propriety of putting it aside.

But we have already said that we regard this resolution as the utterance of a sentiment, and we had no confidence that it would assume the shape of a tangible practical proposition, which would yield the fruits of the sacrifice it required. Our people are influenced by the same want of confidence, and will not consider the proposition in its impalpable form. The interest they are asked to give up is to them of immense importance, and they ought not to be expected even to entertain the proposal until they are assured that when they accept it their just expectations will not be frustrated. We regard your plan as a proposition from the Nation to the States to exercise an admitted constitutional right in a particular manner and yield up a valuable interest. Before they ought to consider the proposition it should be presented in such a tangible, practical, efficient shape as to command their confidence that its fruits are contingent only upon their acceptance. We cannot trust any thing to the contingencies of future legislation. If Congress, by proper and necessary legislation, shall provide sufficient funds and place them at your disposal to be applied by you to the payment of any of our States or the citizens thereof who shall adopt the abolishment of slavery, either gradual or immediate, as they may determine, and the expense of deportation and colonization of the liberated slaves, then will our States and people take this proposition into careful consideration, for such decision as in their judgment is demanded by their interests, for their honor, and their duty to the whole country.

We have the honor to be, with great respect,
C. A. WICKLIFFE, Chairman
GARRETT DAVIS,
R. WILSON,
J. J. CRITTENDEN,
JNO. S. CARLILE,
J. W. CRISFIELD,
J. S. JACKSON,
H. GRIDER,
JOHN S. PHELPS,
FRANCIS THOMAS,
CHARLES B. CALVERT,
C. L. L. LEARY,
EDWIN H. WEBSTER,
R. MALLORY,
AARON HARDING,
JAMES S. ROLLINS,
J. W. MENZIES,
THOS. L. PRICE,
G. W. DUNLAP,
WM. A. HALL.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : AUGUST 1, 1862.



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLENKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN CESSNA, Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL KETTERMAN, Bed. Bor.

DIS. ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
ANDREW CRISMAN, Napier tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
SOLOMON REIGHARD, S. Spring tp.

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BARTON, E. Prov. tp.

Gov. Curtin's Speech at Pittsburg.

We learn from the Pittsburg papers that his Excellency, Gov. Curtin, was present at and delivered an address before a war meeting held in that city on the 24th ult. During the course of his remarks, we are informed, the governor made use of the following language:

"The President has at last learned that we are actually engaged in a war. Without charging that mistakes have been made, it is enough to say that after long months of schooling, the war is now to be prosecuted with vigor. War means violence, and in time of war man relapses into barbarism. The property, nay, even the life of an enemy, and everything that he has, we must take to use against him.

In the absurdity of civilization our arms have left a guard at every house, and left our enemies behind them to hunt and destroy. This is not war! The crops in the valley of the Shenandoah belong to us. That horse, that man, be he white or black, if claimed by our enemy, belongs to us."

So it seems that the President did not know until lately that "we are actually engaged in a war!" Thousands of millions of money spent, hundreds of thousands of soldiers raised, equipped and marched against the enemy, our country for nearly eighteen mongths deluged in blood, the cry of the widow, the moan of the orphan, the wail of the bereaved and the broken-hearted saddening the land, and the President all this while ignorant of the fact that "we are actually engaged in a war!" And yet we were assured, from time to time, by the organs of the federal administration, that the measures taken for the suppression of the rebellion were most ample and effectual and could not possibly prove unsuccessful. We were told that the "grand army of the Potomac" eclipsed anything of the kind the world had ever seen; that before it the secession hordes would melt away like wax before a furnace; that the rebel capital would inevitably fall into its possession whenever it would take up its line of march and that before its victorious tread the banners of secession would go down like grain before the reaper. We were told, too, of victories bought with the blood of thousands—of victories at Somerset, Henry, Donelson, Pea Ridge, Shiloh, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair-oaks, and the brilliant series in the ensanguined swamps of the Chickahominy. And notwithstanding all this lesson printed indelibly upon the hearts of the American people, written in blood upon every hearthstone in the land, the President had yet to learn that "we are actually engaged in a war." Strange, passing strange, this slowness of comprehension on the part of the President! Wonderful, singularly wonderful, that Governor Curtin should have furnished over one hundred thousand soldiers for the service of an executive who did not know that they were intended to be employed by him in the prosecution of war! What may we not be told next year, next month, next week or to-morrow? *Nous verrons!*

The Governor, in the remarks above quoted, takes occasion (although drawing but a general outline) to give a picture of the times from which the pen of the historian may draw inspiration when it comes to the mournful task of recording the story of our national troubles. "In time of war," says His Excellency, "man relapses into barbarism!" Farther on he speaks of the "absurdities of civilization." We had thought that this war, on the part of the loyal states, was, professedly, to maintain and preserve that form of Government under which man emerges from the darkness of barbarism into the sunlight of civilized life, by which the world is to be regenerated, civilly speaking, and through whose influence the last vestige of the barbaric ages shall be wiped from the face of the earth. We had thought that there was such a thing as civilized warfare, that invasions in which booty, rapine and murder played their part, had passed away with the receding footstep of the painted savage, that even generosity and magnanimity had come to form an essential ingredient in the character of the true soldier. How sad has been our mistake! How far has our admiration for American civilization, American enlightenment, American humanity, overshot the mark! The light of religion shining in all its noonday effulgence upon our land, the sunshine of moral culture, of literary refinement, of scientific lore shedding its radiant flood upon our minds, and we falling back into barbarism! Heaven forbid that this should be so, that we should "relapse into barbarism" to carry on any war, that we should become Goths and Vandals instead of Christian soldiers, that we should barter away our glorious name as a civilized and enlightened nation, in exchange for the fading wreath and perishing glory of the victor in battle!

☞The next term of the Alleghany Male and Female Seminary, will begin on Monday, Aug. 4.

WAR NEWS.—There is no war news of importance. The gucrillas are still active in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri.

DEFERRED.—The proceedings of the Somerset Bar, relative to the death of O. H. Gaither Esq., will appear in our next. They are unavoidably crowded out this week.

GOV. CURTIN.—His excellency, Gov. Curtin, arrived at the Springs, on Friday evening last. The Governor looks somewhat worn, owing, doubtless, to the laborious duties pressing upon him in connection with the raising of the new quota of volunteers.

MEETING OF THE LADIES.—The ladies of Bedford and vicinity are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, to make arrangements to forward some delicacies and articles of comfort to the sick and wounded soldiers.

DEATH OF MARTIN VAN BUREN.—Ex.President Martin Van Buren died at Kinderhook, N. Y., on the 24th ult., in the 79th year of his age. Another of the great minds that once controlled the destinies of the nation, has gone out in death.

HON. ROBERT J. FISHER.—This gentleman, who is the President Judge of the York and Adams Judicial district, has been sojourning at the Springs for some days. Judge Fisher is one of the ablest jurists in the State and a most affable and agreeable gentleman.

THE WAR MEETING.—For a detailed account of the war meeting on Saturday night, we refer our readers to another column in this issue. The secretaries of the meeting 'spread' themselves so extensively in their report, that they crowd out our news columns almost entirely.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BORDER STATE CONGRESSMEN.—We advise our readers to peruse with care the correspondence between the President and the Border State Congressmen, published on our first page. Any person who reads that correspondence and does not come to the conclusion that the President is an abolitionist as well as a weak and vacillating man, either has no brains, or, if he has, is determined not to use them.

SOME ON TROUT.—Messrs. Colin Loyer and Jas. Reynolds caught, a few days ago, in the Big Spring, at Trout's Mill, in this county, upwards of 300 of the finest trout we have ever seen. Some weeks prior, they caught 211, making nearly 600 trout caught in two days. If any body can beat that just let them give us the evidence and a few of the speckled beauties for inspiration, and we will write them down *the* troutfishers of the day. As far as heard from, Loyer and Reynolds are entitled to the palm.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—There is, perhaps, no institution in the country that has been so well sustained during the war as the Iron City College, of this city, and certainly none more deservedly so. This school which has so long taken the lead in imparting to young men a thorough practical business education, was never, all things considered, in a more prosperous condition than at present. The perfection of its drill is truly wonderful, as may be seen in the workmanship of its graduates which challenges comparison with that of any other similar institution in the world. Catalogues can be obtained on application to the principals, Jenkins & Smith.—*Pitts. Mor. & Eve. Gaz.*

WAR MEETING.

A very large meeting of the citizens of Bedford borough and immediate vicinity was held at the Court House on Saturday evening, July 26th, for the purpose of adopting measures to facilitate and hasten the raising of volunteers, under the late requisition of the President of the United States, for three hundred thousand additional troops.

The meeting was organized by the nomination of Hon. JOB MANN, as President, Hon. S. L. Russell, Hon. W. P. Schell, S. H. Tate, Esq., and John F. Lowry, Vice Presidents; and W. Kirk and H. Nicodemus, Esq., Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been fully stated by Hon. John Cessna, the following resolutions were then offered by A. King, Esq.:

Resolved, That the war for the suppression of this unholy rebellion ought to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor; and that all the legitimate means which God and nature have placed in our hands should be energetically employed to vindicate the rightful authority of the Government, and crush out all treason, whether it consists in open resistance or ill-concealed sympathy.

Resolved, That we cordially approve and will cheerfully sustain the recent action of the Federal Government in calling upon the loyal States for three hundred thousand soldiers to increase the army, and thus insure a speedy termination of the war.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the Commissioners of Bedford county, a prompt appropriation of ten thousand dollars, to be expended in bounties of fifty dollars to each volunteer, trusting that the Legislature, at its next session, will provide the means for the payment of the same; and we hereby pledge ourselves to stand by and sustain the Commissioners in such action.

Resolved, That a refusal or wilful neglect to aid in the efforts now being made to sustain and defend the Government, in this trying exigency in its history, can be ascribed to no motive or purpose, but a disposition to encourage the rebellion and assist in the dissolution of our republican institutions. They that are not for the country in this day of great peril, are, and should be, every where regarded as against it.

Resolved, That this war has been forced upon the country, by the treason and malice of its rebellious citizens, and is, therefore, a war in which foreign governments can claim no right, by any law or custom of nations, or on any grounds whatsoever, to interfere for the purpose of compelling this government to recognize the existence or independence of the so-called confederate States; and that any attempts at any such interference ought to be, and will be, resisted to the very last extremity.

The resolutions were received with cheers and adopted by acclamation.

Governor Curtin was then introduced to the meeting, and, although laboring under severe hoarseness, delivered an address upon the present condition of the country and the war, marked by the loftiest patriotism, and abounding in the most fervid and stirring eloquence. He was followed by the Hon. J. K. Moorehead, of Pittsburg, in a short but very eloquent, and appropriate speech, replete with practical suggestions. These speeches were greeted with great applause, indicating that the hearts of the multitude responded with unaffected fervor to the whole sentiments proclaimed by the speakers. Mr. Cessna then submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting appoint a committee of twelve persons in this borough, to act as a Central Committee for the county, and to adopt such ways and measures as they may deem expedient to encourage the raising of recruits and money to pay the bounty offered by this meeting.

Resolved, That said committee so appointed shall appoint a committee for each election district in the county, consisting of such number as they may deem advisable; and that such committee be requested to meet and organize forthwith, and add to their number and appoint such sub-committees as they may think best calculated to promote the objects in view.

Resolved, That this meeting and the central committee will at once proceed to receive subscriptions of money to be applied to the payment of bounties. Said subscriptions to be absolute, in case no provision should hereafter be made by law for their payment; to be refunded, however, in case such order should be hereafter made by the proper authorities.

Resolved, That the several committees of the county be earnestly recommended to adopt the same plan, and that we appeal to the liberal and patriotic people of Bedford county, to come forward promptly, and subscribe at least ten thousand dollars, so as to secure to each of the two hundred volunteers required from Bedford county, a bounty of fifty dollars, in addition to the pay and bounties of the Government, for the benefit of himself and family.

The following gentlemen were appointed members of the central committee, viz:

John Cessna, Geo. D. Shuck, Henry Nicodemus, Valentine Steckman, W. C. Keiser, J. W. Lingenfelter, R. D. Barclay, John Mower, S. H. Tate, John H. Rush, John Taylor, N. J. Lyons.

In support of these resolutions Mr. Cessna made an able speech, in which he presented the great danger now menacing the very existence of the Government, and urged upon all loyal and patriotic citizens the absolute necessity for prompt and energetic action. In the course of his remarks, he took occasion to make some pointed thrusts at Northern sympathizers, that will not soon be forgotten. The applause that followed showed how cordially his speech was approved by the audience.

A subscription was then started to raise money in anticipation of the action of the Commissioners, and one thousand dollars was obtained in a few minutes.

It was then ordered that the proceedings should be published, and the meeting adjourned.

The central committee, at the call of the chairman, John Cessna, Esq., met at his office, on Monday morning—the following appointments were then made:

Secretary—John Mower.

Treasurer of military fund—Hon. S. L. Russell

Committee on subscriptions—S. H. Tate, Esq. Hon. John Taylor, R. D. Barclay, Esq.

Committee on Recruits—G. D. Shuck, J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., N. J. Lyons.

On preparing and publishing proceedings—J. W. Lingenfelter, J. Mower.

Committees for the several townships and boroughs of the county were then appointed, viz:

Bedford township—Anthony Zimmer, W. M. Hall, Esq., Isaac Earnest, J. K. Bowles, Esq., Thomas Hughes, J. W. Tomlinson, David Patterson, Major John Watson, James Rea, Ezra Williamson, W. C. Wisegarver, Esq., Andrew Dibert.

Broad Top—C. W. Ashcom, Esq., John Major, Esq., John F. Lowye, G. W. Figard, Henry Warsing, Maj. Lemuel Evans, T. W. Horton, Esq., John B. Castner, Jas. S. Beckwith, Samuel S. Fluck, Richard Langdon.

Bloody Run Bor.—Jas. M. Barndollar, Thos. Richey, John A. Gump, Josiah Baughman, Eli Ramsey, Esq., Jac. Barndollar, jr., Jacob Williams, John C. Black, Capt. Wm. States.

Colerain township—A. C. James, Jacob Barnhart, E. J. Diehl, H. P. Diehl, G. W. Cessna, David Shaffer, David H. Stuckey, Josiah Ott, John Harris, B. T. Morgert.

Cumberland Valley—Dr. Hosea Hudson, J. Blair, jr., Thos. Growden, H. J. Brunner, Esq., Thos. L. Growden, J. C. Vickroy, Wm. Smith, Peter Arnold, Samuel Hunt.

Harrison—John E. Miller, Jas. Mullin, Geo. W. Horn, Jacob Hardman, David Miller, Esq., H. B. Wertz, Martin Feightner, Hez. May.

Hopewell—Jas. Piper, Esq., Benjamin Fink, John Dasher, John Gorsuch, Wm. Brallier, D. Steel, James McCleary, Samuel Ake, Esq., C. Speece, A. Davis, Esq., T. N. Young, Esq.

Juniata—John Metzger, George Geller, L. N. Fyan, P. F. Lehman, Esq., John Kerr, Leon. Bittner, Esq., G. Gardill, Hon. James Burns.

Liberty—G. Rhoads, J. C. Rahm, D. S. Berkstresser, I. Kensinger, Esq., John Long, John Cypher, Alfred Entrekin, Esq.

Londonderry—Jonathan Fichtner, Esq., John Lowrie, Jacob Evans, D. B. Troutman, Esq., B. Valentine, J. C. Wilhelm, Chas. Hoyman.

Monroe—Jas. Carnell, Oliver Horton, Sam'l. Snively, Wm. Robeson, (blacksmith), George Vonstein, Lewis Koons, George Weimer.

Napier—G. Williams, Esq., W. Colvin, R. Taylor, R. McMullen, J. W. Hull, Esq., Geo. Stuckey, Jer. Black, S. W. Miller, Esq., James Allison, Anthony Smith, A. Diehl, Jos. Mullin.

Providence, East—John Nycum, sr., Geo. W. Householder, Esq., J. W. Sams, W. Whetstone, D. A. T. Black, Esq., C. Evans, Esq., David Foor, G. McGraw, Philip M. Barton.

Providence, West—Daniel Sams, Esq., Jos. Fisher, Esq., John Sparks, Esq., David Sparks, John Riley, Ephraim Foster, Asa Williams, W. Weeks, E. F. Kerr.

St. Clair—G. D. Trout, W. Kirk, Capt. Jos. Berkhimer, Dr. S. G. Statler, Jos. Griffith, J. Amick, Henry Ickes, Jacob Walter, W. Barefoot, N. H. Wright.

Schellsburg Borough—J. Smith, Esq., A. J. Snively, A. B. Bunn, G. M. Colvin, A. Schell, P. Dewalt, Dr. J. C. Ealy, Dr. H V. Bramwell.

Snake Spring—Hon. J. G. Hartley, M. Lutz, B. R. Ashcom, J. Armstrong, Jos. Mortimore, J. Lingenfelter, M. Ritchey, J. Shaffer, jr.

Southampton—J. Hanks, B. O'Neal, Hezekiah O'Neal, J. Cavender, D. Walter, W. Lashley, J. Robinett, J. Dicken, jr., W. Perdew, H. Wilson, George Tewell.

Union—A. Hull, Esq , M. Wertz, Esq., W. Griffith, S. Shaffer, E. Bedell, A. Ake, Joseph Imler, S. Burket, F. Beard.

Woodberry, Middle—Dr. S. Smith, Geo. R. Barndollar, Wm. Pearson, Esq., S. J. Castner, Esq., S. Brumbaugh, D. Stuckey, J. Mentzer, G. Potter, D. K. Barley, J. Keith, J. Carper, Rudolph Hoover.

Woodberry, South—Hon. J. B. Noble, D. M. Bare, J. S. Brumbaugh, J. B. Fluck, Esq., G. D. Kauffman, S. Working, Dr. Wm. Burch, J. Burger, D. C. Long, D. F. Buck, A. Holsinger, David E. Rice.

ARRIVALS AT THE BEDFORD SPRINGS.—The following named persons arrived at the Springs during the week ending Wednesday morning, July 30:

Joseph Cushing, jr., John Cushing, M. Wersenfeld, H. J. Reitz, Nathan Tyson, Mrs. Collins, Miss Taliaferro, Charles Blake, James A. Hooper, wife and 2 children, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Fannie Berghan, Miss Minnie Stockton, John H. Briggs, Miss S. Weirman, Thomas T. Weirman, J. V. Creswell, Gov. A. G. Curtin, Miss Elizabeth Fisher, Geo. Fisher, H F. McReynolds, Harrisburg; J. T. Herzberg, Mrs. Col. Edwards, Miss Edwards, A. T. Bradley, H. W. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Norris Peters, John Rahm, Thos. M. Martin, Mrs. M. P. Thompson, Miss Thompson, S. G. Thompson, Miss Clara Thompson, J. W. Giller and wife, R. Henderson and wife, Miss E. Bute, Charles Kelly and 2 daughters, H. L. Hay, Jas H. Little, R. Cook and lady, C. J. McCape, John H. Brown and 2 boys, Wm. Stein, H. St. John, A. Warner, J. Morris, F. W. Morris, David Beitler, J. S. McLelland, J. McCoy, R. Gamble, W. H. Brown, Jas. L. Bailey, E. B. Tyson, Miss M. B. Tyson, Rev. J. Kelly, Dr. J. Mosely, Mrs. F. B. Cassin, L. S. Levering, L. Brenner and lady, Philadelphia; V. K. Moorhead & wife, Mrs. Thos. Williams, Miss Williams, Miss Nannie Price, Miss Childs, J. Kirkpatrick and wife, Charles E. Hutchison, Pittsburg; John A. Sterrett, David Candor, Lewistown; W. E. Peach, M. D., Maryland; F Watts and lady, Wm. W Watts, A. M. Parker, Carlisle; F. J. Hoffman, Lewistown; Jas. A. Grayson, Carlisle; Wm. Line, Nebraska city; Dr. W. S. Turpin, W. McKenney & lady, Md.; Lt. Col. J. B. Parker, Carlisle; R. Lodwick, Ill.; O. O. McClean, Middletown; W. S. Swalm, A. C. McKee, Wheeling, Va.; T. E. Cochran, Hon. R. J. Fisher, Miss M. J. Lewis, York, Pa ; E. McConkey, McCall's staff; Mr & Mrs. J. Dixon Roman, Miss S. Roman, Master J. Dixon Roman, J. N. Devries, Md.; W. D. Jones, Cumberland, Md.; Jas. L. Bartol, wife & daughter, Baltimore co., Md.; Geo. Ellicott, lady & daughter, Ellicott's Mills, Md.; D. Shriver, U. S. N. D. McMurtree and lady, Huntingdon; G. W. Clabaugh, Cumberland, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. G. [illegible] feld, Maryland.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, Saturday, July 12th, '62.

Dear Mother:

I have received your letter of the sixth. We are here near Harrison's Landing, on the James River. Everything has been quiet since we have been here. We have been working hard on the front. We were the rear guard, coming, and, of course, when we halted it left us in the front again. We have thrown up large fortifications and rifle pits, and cut down a large amount of timber to give the artillery a fair sweep. The Rebel army that followed us so close up to here, have fallen back some, but keep their pickets near ours. The two contending armies, it appears, are just lying here, waiting to see which will strike the first blow. There was a flag of truce sent in the other day, to our General, to come and take his sick away as they had enough to do to attend to their own. These were the sick that could not be got along and were left behind when this move was made. On last Wednesday (July 9th) President Lincoln reviewed the troops here in person, I don't know what bro't him here unless he could not understand why this movement was made and came to McClellan for an explanation.

You said you did'nt think McClellan would ever take Richmond. The army of the Potomac will either take Richmond, or the "sacred soil" of Virginia will become the burying ground for us all, and that as soon as McClellan gets properly reinforced. Jeff. Davis and his legions have found out that the Yankees, as they call us, will fight.

I don't believe there will be much done here for two or three weeks, now, unless the enemy attacks us. This is one of the sickly months here and I believe McClellan intends resting his army until September and then beginning a fall campaign.

You said you would like if I would get a furlough and come home for a while. There are not many furloughs given, and even if there were I would not have one unless I was sure the army was going to lie here till September. I am not afraid to stay in Virginia, nor of the Rebels. We are on an equal footing—they have guns and so have I, and if one of them shoots me it will save the light duty of returning the compliment. If there were a few days that we had to "*skedaddle,*" great and glorious are the results of these days which try men's souls on the peninsula of Virginia.

As things look a little dark and are a little hard sometimes, we, as Americans, should by no means forget the heroic deeds, sacrifices and trials of our forefathers in battling for this great Republic.

We have lost many gallant men, but they are now freed from their clayey fetters, and are roaming far away among the starry spheres. They are happier than we, for their journey is over, ours is still before us. This ought not to discourage young men, let every one of them come out a soldier for the Union and the Constitution, for the blood of those that have suffered is crying for vengeance. Let some of our men there, at home, awake from their lethargy and come and help crush out this wicked rebellion. Let them answer the call for troops and not stay at home talking of the war and its consequences or concerning politics. Let the politicians come here if they want popularity and make it by helping put down the war. If the days of '76 were those which taught Great Britain to respect the thirteen States, it is time that the people would turn out and make the South respect the Union and the Constitution.

There is nothing strange or exciting to write to you from here, we have a transport or mail boat fired into occasionally. We are on the farm of a Mr. Harrison, a distant relative of General Harrison's. Some pretend to say the farm at one time belonged to Gen. Harrison's father and that the General himself was born on it. It is a beautiful country around here. It is level land, but so much higher than the river that it enables you to have a full view of it.

There has not been much harvesting done here. There were splendid crops, but they were all destroyed. The two armies marching through the country destroyed everything. I don't know when we will make a move from here to Richmond, but I think it won't be for some time. Our picket's lines are two miles and a half from camp. We moved the last day our company was on picket, and we had to go through the woods. I had good luck in that, for I found a blackberry patch and picked about three quarts. They make a splendid pot-pie, with crackers for dumplings.

Gen. Peck is our division General, instead of Gen. Casey. He is a good General and always ready for a pitch-in with the Rebels. Direct your letters as before, except put on Peck's Division, instead of Casey's.

Yours &c.,

JOHN B. HELM.

Our Candidate for Auditor General.

We transfer to our columns, from the Lewisburg *Argus*, published in Union county, the following, showing the estimation in which Mr. Slenker, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, is held at home:

"It is needless for us to speak of the untainted character of Mr. Slenker, the nominee for Auditor General. The citizens of Union and neighboring counties are well acquainted with his high standing as a man of talent and integrity, and as an accomplished lawyer. The large vote polled in his favor during the recent Judicial contest in this district, is a convincing exponent of the great estimation in which he is held by the citizens of this portion of the State, and will serve as powerful recommendations to other districts. We feel confident that every honest, Union-loving man who is acquainted with his superior merits, will give him his vigorous and earnest support, and to those who do not have the honor of a personal acquaintance with him, we would say, be assured that he is all, even more than his most ardent friends have represented him to be; sustain him, help us to place him in the position for which the Democracy and conservative men of the State have nominated him, and we pledge you our honor that you will find him a man capable for the responsibility and trustworthy of the distinction, and an officer of whom all will approve. We are sorry to see that he has already been so basely, insufferably slandered and villified by men who claim to be free of political prejudices, national in their sentiments, and devoted to the Union cause. The citizens of this district are acquainted with the disreputable schemes of those characters, and will disregard the vile inventions of their unprincipled minds."

Health for the Soldiers!—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 222

—DIED—

HOENSTINE.—On the 15th inst., Dorothy Hoenstine, of St. Clair Township, aged 85 years 3 months and 9 days.

BEEGLE.—At Rainsburg, on the 26th May, 1862, Juliana Beegle, aged 75 years, 10 months and 15 days.

NEW GOODS.

P. A. REED has just received a large assortment of NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

☞Call and see for yourselves.

August 1, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the Subscriber, on the Will of Juliana Beegle, late of Rainsburg, in said County, that all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

F. D. BEEGLE, Ex'r.
Residing in St. Clairsville.

August 1, 1862.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Hezekiah Logue, vs. Margaret Logue. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford co., No. 38, May Term, 1862. On motion of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., D. B. Troutman, of Palo Alto, appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the facts, &c. The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in the township of Londonderry, on Friday, 29th August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

DANIEL B. TROUTMAN,
August 1, 1862.—4t. Commissioner.

LIST OF CAUSES,

Put down for Trial at Sept. Term, (1st day,) 1862.

1	Harry Smith et al	vs.	Reuben Smith
2	J. W. Tate	vs.	Sarah E. Sigafoos
3	David McCormick	vs.	Anthony Bowser
4	J. C. McLanahan et al	vs.	A. J. Snively, Esq.
5	D. C. McCormick	vs.	Castleton Ake
6	Francis D. Saupp	vs.	Fletcher & Bannan
7	R. D. Barclay's use	vs.	Jacob Brenneman
8	Isaac Shriner	vs.	Joseph W. Imler
9	Same	vs.	John Ake
10	Hezekiah O'Neal	vs.	Charles P. Adams
11	John H. P. Adams	vs.	William Adams
12	Isabel Welchman	vs.	Charles Smith
13	George Waltman et al	vs.	James England
14	Samuel J. Way	vs.	Dr. F. C. Reamer
15	David Imler	vs.	Joseph Crissman
16	Silas C. Sparks	vs.	William Dibert
17	O. E. Shannon	vs.	Jacob Fisher
18	Alex. P. Long's use	vs.	A. B. Cramer et al
19	J. M. Shoemaker	vs.	B. W. Garretson
20	Colin Loyer et al	vs.	Isaac Wigfield
21	Anna Diehl	vs.	Jacob Snyder
22	J. M. Shoemaker & Co.	vs.	Radebaugh & M'Mullin

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

Proth'ys Office, Bedford, Aug. 1, '62.



AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOLOREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilia which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Bedford Aug't. 1st, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to distribute money in the hands of A. J. Statler, administrator of Geo. W. Statler, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 27th day of August inst., when and where all may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
August 1, 1862.—4t. Auditor.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having made such arrangements as enable me to procure at once Pensions, Bounty Money, Back pay, &c. I beg to call the attention of those interested, to the following:—All disabled soldiers, the widows or minor children of soldiers, who die or have been killed in the service, are entitled to pensions; the widows or other legal heirs of soldiers who die or are killed in the service, are entitled to the $100 bounty.

☞All claims are carefully examined by the department, and it is of the greatest importance, to claimants, to employ none but careful and experienced counsel, if they wish to avoid delay. All cases entrusted to my care, are attended to at once, and all letters answered by return mail, *and no charge is made until the Pension is granted.*

☞Persons entitled to the $100 Bounty, can have their claims cashed, on application at my office. Attorneys and Pension Agents, writing for Blank forms, and requisite printed instructions, also persons desiring counsel to enable them to locate lands under the provisions of the late Homestead Act, should enclose a fee. Address (with stamp,)

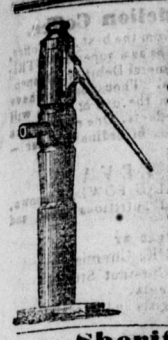
M. A. CANDERS, Att'y. at Law, Greensburg, Pa.

July 4, 1862.—3m

Attenton, Farmers!

A prime lot of SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, for sale at Farquhar's New Store.

June 28, '62.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 30th day of August, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

1. One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half dwelling house, with kitchen attached, tenant house, and double log barn thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John H. Rush, Robert Fyan and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Earnest.

2. Also, one tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a log house, log barn, and other out-buildings, adjoining lands of Eckhart Horn's heirs, land lately of John Shafer, and others, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Gideon Hitchew.

3. Also, all defendant, John Wright's interest in and to one tract of land, containing 500 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Philip Swartzwelder, Joshua Pennell and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Wright.

4. Also, one tract of land containing 131 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log frame dwelling house with basement, and frame bank barn thereon erected; also, a young apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Levi H. Diehl, David Bratlier and others; situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Miller.

5. Also, one tract of land containing 150 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, blacksmith shop, wagon-maker shop, and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Frederick Stoopy, George May and others, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Troutman.

6. Also, one tract of land containing 343 acres, more or less, about 115 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of William O'Neal, John Snider, and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Morris.

7. Also, one lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, fronting about 55 feet on Pitt street, and extending back 240 feet to an alley, with a new two story brick dwelling house, with brick back building attached and brick smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Hafer on the East, and lot of John Arnold on the West, situate in Bedford borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Spidel.

8. Also, one tract of land containing 256 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, log stable, and saw mill thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Jos. Mills, John Mills' heirs and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob C. Boor.

9. Also, one tract of land containing 78 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Wertz, Christian Carn, Jacob Beard, and others, situate in Union township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Martin Corl.

10. Also, one tract of land containing 285 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half plank dwelling house, story and a half log dwelling house, saw mill, small grist mill and bank barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Nathan Grubb, Laban Hanks, Samuel Snively and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken as the property of John Martin.

11. Also, one tract of land containing 178 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Alexander Fletcher, John Robison and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Conrad Smith.

12. Also, all defendant, Geo Miller's interest in and to one tract of land, containing 5 acres, more or less, about 3½ acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, with kitchen attached, blacksmith shop, cooper shop, log stable and other outbuildings thereon erected.

13. Also, one other tract containing 80 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining the above tract, lands of John Cluce, Thomas Growden and others, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Miller.

14. Also, one tract of land containing 150 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with about 250 apple, peach and pear trees growing thereon, adjoining lands of Samuel Vonadersmith, W. M. Hall, Esq., and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Lyon, Esq.

15. Also, all defendant, Solomon Dull's interest in and to one tract of land containing 15 acres, more or less, about 7 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinky, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Dull.

16. Also, one tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, with kitchen attached, bank barn, tenant house, and other out buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of William Hartley, widow Weisel and others, situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Ritchey's administrators.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Aug. 1, 1862.

THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION,

FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO ITS CLOSE,

BY THOMAS P. KETTELL.

Giving an account of its origin, the secession of the Southern States and the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the Military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, organizing, and equipping of the Armies and Navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate description of battles, bombardment, sieges and surrender of Forts, captured batteries, etc., etc. The immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen and military and naval commanders, from official sources.

L. STEBBINS, Publisher.

GEORGE W. GROVE, Agent.
Assistant Agents, T. H. C. BURCH,
LEVI DAUGHERTY,
WM. A. GROVE, Substitute for
J. L. DAUGHERTY.

July 25, 1862.

Prothonotary's Notice.

Justices of the Peace and other officers entitled to receive the acts of Assembly for 1862, are hereby notified that they have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for delivery.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

Bedford, July 25, 1862.—tc.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts, in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

1 The account of Jacob Croyle, Executor of the last will &c., of Christan Blattenburger, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

2 The account of John Fickes, guardian of Barbara E. Fickes, and of the minor children of Valentine Fickes, deceased.

3 The account of Nathan Robison, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Rachel Wigfield, late of Southampton Township, deceased.

4 The final account of George Potter, acting Executor of the last Will, &c., of John Potter, late of South Woodbery Township, deceased.

5 The guardianship account of Jacob Bernhard, guardian of David Lynch, one of the heirs of John B. Lynch, late of Fulton County, deceased.

6 The guardianship account of John Mower, Esq., guardian of Joseph A. Tate, and of the heirs of William Tate, deceased.

7 The account of Michael Lutz, Administrator of the Estate of Rosanna Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, deceased.

8 The account of Joseph Imler, Administrator of the Estate of Lavina Imler, late of Union township, deceased.

9 The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

10 The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of Eve Ann Little, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

11 The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of George Miller, late of South Woodbury Township, deceased.

12 The account of Henry Keely, Administrator of the Estate of Solomon Fluck, late of Bedford County, deceased.

13 The account of Henry Keely, Administrator of the Estate of Levi Fluck, late of Bedford County, deceased.

14 The account of George W. Cessna, Administrator of the Estate of Peter M. Cessna, late of Colerain Township, deceased.

15 The account of Christian Batzell, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Louis Spies, late Hopewell Township, deceased.

16 The account of Michael Ott, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Ott, late of Napier Township, deceased.

17 The account of George D. Kauffman, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Kauffman, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

18 The account of A. B. Bunn, Executor of the last Will &c., of Philip Shrader, late of Napier Township, deceased.

S. H. TATE,
Register's Office, Bedford, Aug. 1st, '62. } Register.

FINAL NOTICE.

The accounts of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker, must be settled immediately. All debtors are notified to come forward and make payment, as in case of neglect the only notice hereafter will come to them by the hands of an officer. "A stitch in time saves nine!"

J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25th, '62.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber, executor of the last Will and Testament of Mary Ann Buxton, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, in Southampton township, on Tuesday, the 26th day of August next, the following described tract of land, late the property of said deceased, viz:—A tract of land, adjoining lands of Susan Tewell, on the East, Mrs. Howser, on the West, E. Northcraft and David Walter, on the North, and Moses Iiams on the South, containing about

ONE HUNDRED & NINETY FOUR ACRES,

about one hundred acres of which are cleared and under fence, a portion of which is meadow, the residue is timber land. The buildings are a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, a Double Log Barn, Spring House and other out-buildings. There is also a considerable apple orchard on the premises.

Possession given on the first of April next.

☞Terms—CASH.

FREDERICK BUXTON,
July 25, 1862.—4t Executor.

Bedford English School.

J. W. DICKERSON, Principal,
J. G. FISHER, Assistant.

Fall quarter begins Aug. 18, and continues 11 weeks.

CHARGES: Principal's room, $5.00; Assistant's room $2.00 to $4.00, according to studies pursued.

A Normal class will be formed and instruction given daily in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Good boarding can be had at from $1.50 to $2.00 per week.

No pupil will be taken for less time than a quarter, nor will any deduction be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Rooms in the Union School-house. Pupils will have the use of all necessary apparatus, Maps, Globes, Charts, &c.

Bedford, July 18, 1862.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the books, vendue list, &c., of the estate of John S. Statler, deceased, are placed in the hands of John Smith, Esq., in Schellsburg, for settlement and collection.

SAMUEL G. STATLER, *Adm'r.*
July 18. *With the Will annexed.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the money in the hands of William Keeffe, administrator d. b. n., c. t. a., of John Keeffe, late of Bedford township, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the 4th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in the borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, *Auditor.*
July 18, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of John W. Crisman, administrator of the estate of Miranda Rickel, dec'd., O. E. Shannon appointed auditor to settle the exceptions to said account, report the facts and make distribution. Notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Bedford, on Friday, the 22d day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

O. E. SHANNON, *Auditor.*
July 18, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

John Cessna, Esq. vs. Joseph Leasure & John Gordon. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 6, February Term, 1862. On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., J. P. Reed appointed auditor to make distribution, &c. The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 22d day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED, *Auditor.*
July 18, 1862.

BAD NEWS AND GOOD NEWS.

Richmond is not yet taken, Beauregard has not been surrounded, nor was peace declared on the 9th of June. In consequence of which Cotton Goods of all kinds have advanced 50 per cent. in New York and Philadelphia. But in order that those in want of articles, in that line, may be accommodated at *reasonable rates*, J. B. FARQUHAR, *Mann's Corner, Juliana street*, will sell for 30 days at OLD PRICES.

Remember, now is the time to call, as all kinds of goods will certainly advance.

July 18, 1862.

GREAT BOOK IN PRESS.

THRILLING INCIDENTS
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION;
OR,
The Heroism of our Soldiers & Sailors.
ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hairbreadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principle battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞*A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscription.*

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been published in England. Every business man and clerk should have these books. Every boy will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, care JOY, COE & Co., *Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.* July 11th '62. 1 y.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ANOTHER VICTORY!!!

Richmond has Fallen,

AND MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with one of the

MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple Goods

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET,

Consisting, in part, of LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every variety and of the very LATEST STYLE—such as

Shepherd's and French Plaids;
Black and White Plaid Silks—Plaid
Neapolitan Silks for Traveling Suits:
Organdy Lawns, Choice Styles;—Mozambiques and Tamertines, (scarce and desirable;)
Silk Poplins, and Fancy Striped Barages, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO—A splendid assortment of Lace Mantles and Shawls; French Embroidered Robes with Mantles; Brocheo and Stella Shawls, together with every variety of Bonnet and Dress Trimmings—too numerous to mention.

Also—BONNETS, of the latest style—Fine English Straw, Silk, Neapolitan and Braid Bonnets, White Black and Grey—both trimmed and untrimmed. A large assortment of Ribbons, Ruches, Flowers, Silk mits, Silk and Kid Gloves, Braids, Laces, Parasols, Sun Shades, Ladies, Misses and Childrens HATS—a full assortment of the latest style.

All the above goods were bought for CASH, and will be sold at prices that defy all competition.

Bonnets at 50 cents, Ruches 12½ to 25 cents, Kid Gloves 62½ cents, Silk Gloves 18¾ cents, Trimming Ribbon 12½ cents, Shepherd's Plaids 18¾ cents, Lace Mantles at $3.00, Hoopskirts from 50 cts. to $2.00.

☞Call and examine the goods for yourselves.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, June 6, 1862.

The War Just Commenced!!

SIX good hands wanted immediately, with wages according to workmanship, to work at the Millwrighting business.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, May 30, 1862.

ESTATE OF JONATHAN HORTON, *dec'd.*

All persons interested in the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of the borough of Bedford, deceased, are hereby notified that the undersigned, appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report the facts and make distribution of funds in the hands of Oliver Horton, administrator of the estate of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Mann & Spang, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 19th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG, *Auditor.*
July 18, 1862.

Public Sale of

DANIEL SLEIGHTER'S REAL ESTATE
IN MONROE TOWNSHIP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in Monroe township, on Saturday, August 16, 1862, the following described Real Estate, to wit: The Real Estate of which the said Daniel Sleighter died seized, containing 210¾ acres, neat measure, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Shaw, John Mearkle, Jonas Williams heirs, William Clark, Daniel Sleighter, jr., and others. The improvements are a Three Story Weather-boarded Log House, Log Barn, Blacksmith Shop, Spring House, and other buildings. Two orchards of about 150 trees of choice fruit. About 140 acres cleared, of which 12 acres, at least, are meadow, the balance is well timbered. The property is well watered and contains a good spring close to the house.

Terms—One-third at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal yearly payments without interest.

SOLOMON FEIGHT.
NICHOLAS SLEIGHTER,
July 18, 1862.—at Administrators.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby cautioned against hunting, fishing, cutting timber, making roads, &c., on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Bedford township, as the law will hereafter be enforced against all offenders.

FREDERICK SCHNEBLEY.
July 11, 1862—3t.

[redacted]

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the exceptions to the petition of David Evans, for partition of the Real Estate of James Burns, deceased, the undersigned appointed Commissioner to take the testimony and report the facts, hereby notifies the parties interested that he has fixed upon the 11th day of August, 1862, at 10 o'clock, for attending to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
July 11, 1862. Commissioner.

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and most reliable SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public.

Having the *right* to sell these jars, being patentde, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public.

HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest CASH prices.

GEO. BLYMIRE & SON.
July 4, 1862.

DR. WM. B HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH & A SWEET BREATH.

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice-President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address
WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES ARE FOR SALE IN THIS PLACE BY

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

Prepared from an improved recipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1, Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS, Box 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

The HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNITURE POLISH is for sale here by

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST: HOW RESTORED.

Just published in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT & RADICAL cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book, &c.*

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
July 4, 1862—1y.

Notice in Partition.

Joseph Wigfield, vs. Rachel Johnston and Paul Johnston, John Wigfield, Jeremiah Smith and Mary Smith, his wife, Thomas Conrad and Nancy Conrad, his wife, Rachel Wigfield, Jacob Conrad & Milla, his wife, Stephen Seigle and Dan'l Sleighter, guardian of John Seigle, Gabriel Seigle and Theresa Seigle, his wife, and Noah Wigfield. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 1, May Term, 1862.

Breve de Partitione Facienda.

Notice is hereby given to the above named parties, that by virtue of the aforementioned writ of partition, an inquest will be held and taken upon the premises therein described, being all that messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Clingaman, on the East, John Wigfield on the West, and Jacob Conrad on the South, containing about two hundred acres, and being the same land conveyed by George R. H. Davis, High Sheriff of Bedford county, by deed dated 27th January, 1828, recorded in Record Book S, page 419, in the Recorder's office at Bedford, to Joan Gump; and the same land conveyed by said John Gump to Valentine Barthelow, by deed dated September 1, 1832, recorded in same book page 421, and the same which said Valentine Barthelow, by deed dated 13th December, 1836, recorded in same book, page 421, assigned and conveyed to the children of his daughter Rachel, intermarried with Benjamin Wigfield, said children and their heirs, &c., being the parties to this suit, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1862, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of making partition or valuation and appraisement of said Real Estate, as in the said writ required, at which time and place said parties can attend if they think proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, June 27, 1862.—6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the Will annexed, of John S. Statler late of Napier township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in St. Clairsville, all persons indebted to said estate are notified and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims on said estate can produce them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL G. STATLER, Adm'r.,
June 27.—6tat. With the Will annexed.

NEW FIRM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Josiah Baughman and Bro. having taken John A. Gump as a partner in the Foundry business, will continue under the firm of

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & CO.,

to fill all orders for *CASTINGS* of every description as well as MACHINERY of all kinds in our line of business. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and on the shortest notice. All our work is WARRANTED

We manufacture Cooking, Parlor and Ten Plate STOVES, and in addition to stoves of our own make we will keep on hand and furnish to order all kinds of stoves from the best Eastern manufactories. We have, also, a TIN SHOP connected with the above, and we are confident we can sell

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, as low as the lowest.

In the room formerly occupied by Simon S. Shafer as a dry goods store, we have opened a fine assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERS AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, CEDAR WARE, BRUSHES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Celebrated Self Adjusting Clothes Wringer.

This is the greatest invention of the day for ladies. We are the only authorized agents of Bedford county for the sale of this splendid invention. Call and see it in operation, ladies!

TERMS:—Cash or produce, except to prompt paying customers, but in no case will longer credit than six months be given.

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & Co.
June 27, 1862.

THE PHILADELPHIA

DOLLAR WEEKLY JOURNAL,

Is Printed Every Saturday,

IN CLEAR TYPE, and on PURE WHITE PAPER. It contains all the matter of general interest in the DAILY JOURNAL including news from all parts of the world, and editorials upon all subjects of interest that may arise.

Besides this, a liberal space is devoted to current literature, agricultural intelligence, scientific, and art items and such other matter as may make it especially acceptable for family perusal.

The JOURNAL is widely known as a high-toned, national paper in politics, and it will be devoted, faithfully and ardently, to the cause of the Union and the Constitution, sustaining measures, not men.

The postage on the WEEKLY JOURNAL to any part of the United States, will *be only 26 cents when paid to the office in advance.*

Any person sending us a Club of *twenty or more* will be entitled to an extra copy. Additions may at any time be made by the party in whose name the Club stands, on terms of first remittance.

Subscriptions and Remittances to be addressed to

ALBERT D. BOILEAU,
Publisher of the Dollar Weekly Journal,
No. 108, *South Third Street,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

BIG PADLOCK.

WILLIAM HARTLEY now offers to the public, the largest, best selected, and most elegant stock of

Hardware and Useful Inventions,

ever brought to Bedford county. His *prices* will suit *nett cash buyers.* He has also aadded

STOVE  STOVE

Department, to his already elegant stock, and can now furnish Cooking Stoves, with all the late improvements, unsurpassed for beauty and excellence, WARRANTED in every respect, and as cheap as the cheapest. Those desiring to purchase an extra heavy plated Cook Stove, that will last a life time, and never *cave in*, or fail to bake "whilst the dough lasts," should give Hartley a call.

Skillets, Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Fruit Cans, &c., &c., always on hand.

The celebrated "Self-adjusting Clothes Wringer," may be seen in operation at Hartley's, for the sale of which he has secured the *exclusive* right. No use talking about it—go and see it, ladies!

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

Merchants, Farmers and Millers can buy these from Hartley at Manufacturers' prices, *delivered in Bedford*, as he has the agency, and by buying from him you can *save freight.*

Farmers can be accommodated with all the best inventions in *Farm Machinery*, such as Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Chop Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters, Ploughs, Grain Fans, Apple Parers, Churns, Grind Stones, and any thing else in his line. Remember all goods

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Every body pleased, and satisfaction guaranteed to all reasonable men. Hartley will not allow any regular dealer to undersell him, and will always endeavor to furnish the very best articles in his line for the money.

TERMS—Cash, or Produce, unless as a *special favor* to *reliable and prompt paying customers*, but in no case will a longer credit be given than 6 months.

Bedford, May 2, 1862.

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED

On the Ninth of June

CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store, on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,

Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,

FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.

SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!

SHAWLS, in great variety!

MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
of every description!

READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots
CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience*, who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.

May 23, 1862.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

April 19, 1862.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW STORE.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF CHEAP

NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.,

At Mann's Corner, Juliana Street.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened out at this well known stand, a carefully selected stock of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.

consisting in part of Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Delaines, Challies, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cotonades, Linens, Coatings, &c., &c., nearly all of which will be sold at OLD PRICES

A great variety of Ladies' and Misses STRAW GOODS, Gentlemen's STRAW, WOOL and SILK HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety, and warranted "SIMON PURE;" together with a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Coffee, White and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Imperial and Colong Teas, Rice, Spices, Extract of Coffee, and almost every article usually kept in a VARIETY STORE.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 16 1862.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE!.

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—101—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS.

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—1y.

ESTATE OF HENRY SWARTZ, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Henry Swartz, Late of East Providence township, dec'd, having been granted unto the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immidiate payment, and those having claims against it, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID YOUNG,
June 27.—6 tsat. Executor.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1862, before the Judges of the same Court,

On motion of Attorney Shannon, the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of James Smith, late of Southampton township, deceased, to wit: John, residing in Fulton county, Pa., Elisha, Hetty Moss, intermarried with Philip Moss, Priscilla, intermarried with William Wigfield, Jolly Murphy, deceased, leaving a husband, James Murphy and issue five children, to wit: Sarah, James, Philip, Elias, Jolly, Harrison, Gideon and Harvey; Sarah, intermarried with Henry Smith; Morgan, Nathan, now dead, leaving five children, to wit: Sarah, James, Philip and Emanuel, who reside in Fulton county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday (1st day) of september next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, undisposed of, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1862.

Attest— S. H. TATE, Clerk.
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

PICTURES!

Pictures!! Pictures!!

I have just returned from the Eastern cities, and having purchased the latest improvements for Photographing, Ambrotyping, taking views, &c., I am prepared to furnish *PICTURES OF EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE*, and at reasonable prices.—My stock consists of

AMBROTYPES,
Whole, Half, and Quarter Size,
PHOTOGRAPHS.
"Cartes De Visite" Photographs,
VIGNETTE PHOTOGRAPHS,

A beautiful assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS and LOCKETS,

Union Frames and Cases of all sizes, Ornamental and Plain Gilt frames, and every other kind of frames and cases used for Ambrotypes, and Photographic Pictures, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. I have also a fine porte folio of Stereoscopic views, which the public are invited to examine.

All orders promptly executed. Terms invariably CASH, without respect to persons.

T. R. GETTYS.

June 13, 1862.—3m

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &C.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *MAGILL & HOFFMEIER*, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, I inform my patrons and the public generally, that I will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, &c., &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell lower than any other firm in the county. Orders from a distance promptly filled. Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.

Hoping by strict attention to business to merit the public patronage, I will always be found at my establishment, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

☞The business of the late firm will be settled by the subscriber.

J. B. MAGILL.

June 6, 1862.

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.—1y.

LOVERING'S GOLDEN SYRUP, and all kinds of family groceries, very cheap at Farquhar's new store, Mann's Corner. May 30.

BACK FROM DIXIE!

Our Goods have arrived safe from their late sojourn at Harper's Ferry, and we are now ready to accommodate our customers. Come and see for yourselves.

May 16, '62. J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Coal Oil.

COAL OIL of the best quality, and WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, for sale at George Blymire & Son's, at reduced prices.

Also—HARDWARE of every description; GRASS and GRAIN SCYTHES in great variety.

COOKING, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, of every description, among which may be found the celebrated *PRINCE ROYAL*, the best and most perfect stove in the market. Warranted as represented. They are the only firm in town who can sell this stove, having the *sole agency*.

Call and see for yourselves. Every thing in our line at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

June 6, 1862.

FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

[redacted]

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can de well relied upon or future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure sate and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufactnring purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.,

No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 7, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.



THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.

ALWAY REAY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING and COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldiers Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP.

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings through out the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1863.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLE and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

E. V. MOWRY, Has just returned from Philadelphia with a new and beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

of the latest style. *BONNETS* of every description, varying in price from 50 cents up; and Bonnets trimmed ready for wearing for $2,00 and upward.

Hats of all styles for infants, Children and Young Ladies.

Dress Caps for Ladies,

SHAKERS, RIBBONS, RUCHES & FLOWERS in abundance. All very cheap for Cash.

May 2, 1862.

CALL AT FARQUHAR'S for good Shoes and Boots, a very fine article of Calf Skin Boots for sale. May 30.

A GREAT VARIETY of Men and Boys' Hats, at Farquhar's. May 30.

WANTED, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, and all kinds of country produce, at Farquhar's New Store, Mann's Corner, Juliana St. May 30.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets;
PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

February 28, 1862.—1y*

BEDFORD HOTEL AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render the comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the Will of Daniel Ritchey, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID RITCHEY,
June 27, 1862.—6tat. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Peter Moses, late of Union township, Bedford county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately.

HENRY MOSES, Ex'r,
June 27.—6tat. Residing in Bedford tp.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, Parlor, Ten Plate and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from $2 50, up to $35 00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *Cash* only, and at *cash prices*, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.

We propose to sell for *cash*, or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hoffus.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ATTENTION, MERCHANTS!

You are hereby requested to come forward immediately and lift your licenses for 1862 as the State must have her money. By attending to this notice, costs may be saved.

A. J. SANSOM,
June 27.—3 tsat. *Treasurer.*

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

THE MERRIMAC BLOWN UP!

Terrific Excitement!

The Rebels have destroyed their sea monster, and "gone up" generally, but P. A. Reed still continues to sell goods cheaper than the cheapest at the old stand immediately opposite the Bedford Hotel.

His stock consists, in part, of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, SHOES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C., &C.

He has, also, on hand a large and well selected assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

and a fresh and excellent stock of

GROCERIES,

all of which he will sell very low for cash, or approved country produce. Call and examine the goods for yourselves.

May 16, '62.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22 A. L. DEFIBAUGH.